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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/852,052	05/10/2001	Paulus Carpelan	P 280344	3786
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PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP P.O. BOX 10500 MCLEAN, VA 22102			EXAMINER GANTT, ALAN T	
			ART UNIT 2684	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/852,052

Applicant(s)

CARPELAN, PAULUS

Examiner

Alan T. Gantt

Art Unit

2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 7/12/04 have been fully considered. Although applicant has incorporated into his independent claims material previously indicated as allowable, new found art is presented that appears to meet applicant's claim limitations. Thus, allowability is rescinded from claims previously indicated as containing allowable material. The arguments against the art utilized for claim 1 has been accepted. Thus, the new art related to the Residential Gateway-1 is presented for applicant's consideration.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 3-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Residential Gateway-I Getting Started Guide, in view of the "Comparisons of Various WLAN Base Stations" by Richard Johnson - Cisco Employees page [www.employees.org/~raj/wireless.html](http://www.employees.org/~raj/wireless.html), and further in view of Garland et al.

Regarding claim 1, the Residential Gateway-I is a base station that bridges communication between wireless computers and the Internet (page 1-4) and it's Getting Started Guide discloses

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components making up a method of generating a network name for a base station in a wireless network, comprising:

selecting during manufacturing of the base station an individual network name for the base station, (page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

“providing during manufacturing the base station with a marking from which said network name can be read”. (page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label [marking from which the network name can be read]at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

The Getting started Guide is silent regarding default network names.

The “Comparison of Various WLAN Base Stations” document is utilized since it uses a network name that utilizes the last six digits of the serial number that is permanently set and that cannot be changed. This permanent network name that cannot be changed suggests that the name is set during the manufacturing process. This document meets the following limitation:

assigning during manufacturing said individual network name as the default network name of the base station, (page 3 under Lucent RG-1000, Network name. Since this represents a WLAN base station, obviously there is communication with at least one terminal and the network name given to the base station is common to the network including the terminal. Since the network name can't be changed it also the default name.)

The Getting Started Guide, The Comparison document and Garland are combinable because they share a common endeavor, namely setup of WLAN type base station led networks. At the time of the applicant's invention it would have been obvious to modify the Getting Started Guide to include the situations where the base station serial number or some variation becomes the network name as done by the Comparison document and occurs during the time period as dictated by Garland so that the default network names remain unique.

Regarding claim 3, , the Residential Gateway-I is a base station that bridges communication between wireless computers and the Internet (page 1-4) and it's Getting Started Guide discloses components making up a method of generating a network name for a base station in a wireless network, meets the limitation, , "A method as claimed in any one of claim 1, comprising:

printing the network name on the base station or on a sticker or the like to be fastened to the base station (page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

Regarding claim 4, the above combination meets the limitations - a method as claimed in any one of claim 1, comprising:

generating the network name for the base station based on an individual serial number of the base station, (The Comparison Document - page 3 under Lucent RG-1000, Network name. Since this represents a WLAN base station, obviously there is communication with at least one terminal and the network name given to the base station is common to the network including the terminal.)

reading the network name from the base station, (the Getting Started Guide -page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)and

inputting said network name in a terminal to be coupled to the network. (The Comparison Document - page 3 under BDS Drivers Network name – 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph)

Regarding claim 5, the Residential Gateway-I is a base station that bridges communication between wireless computers and the Internet (page 1-4) and it's Getting Started Guide discloses a base station in a wireless network, the base station comprising:

a marking from which said network name assigned to the base station during manufacturing can be read.

The Guide is silent regarding utilizing the individual serial number as a basis for the network name, nor does it state a date of publication.

The "Comparison of Various WLAN Base Stations" document is utilized since it uses a network name that utilizes the last six digits of the serial number that is permanently set and that

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cannot be changed. This permanent network name that cannot be changed suggests that the name is set during the manufacturing process. This document meets the following limitation:

means for communicating with a terminal on a radio channel, the terminal and the base station having a common network name, which has been selected based on an individual serial number of the base station and assigned to the base station during manufacturing. (page 3 under Lucent RG-1000, Network name. Since this represents a WLAN base station, obviously there is communication with at least one terminal and the network name given to the base station is common to the network including the terminal.)

The comparison document does not list a date of publication.

Garland is relied upon because of Lucent Technologies' involvement in the residential gateways, such as the Residential Gateway-I and the RG-1000, since 1999, prior to the priority date of applicant's invention.

The getting Started Guide, The Comparison document and Garland are combinable because they share a common endeavor, namely setup of WLAN type base station led networks. At the time of the applicant's invention it would have been obvious to modify the Getting Started Guide to include the situations where the base station serial number or some variation becomes the network name as done by the Comparison document and occurs during the time period as dictated by Garland so that the default network names remain unique.

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Regarding claim 6, the Residential Gateway-I is a base station that bridges communication between wireless computers and the Internet (page 1-4) and it's Getting Started Guide discloses components that utilize a method of generating a network name for a base station in a wireless station in a wireless network comprising:

providing during manufacturing the base station with a marking from which said network name can be read. (page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label [marking from which the network name can be read] at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

The Guide is silent regarding utilizing the individual serial number as a basis for the network name, nor does it state a date of publication.

The “Comparison of Various WLAN Base Stations” document is utilized since it uses a network name that utilizes the last six digits of the serial number that is permanently set and that cannot be changed. This permanent network name that cannot be changed suggests that the name is set during the manufacturing process. This document meets the following limitation:

selecting during manufacturing of the base station an individual network name for the base station by generating the network name for the base station based on an individual serial number of the base station, (page 3 under Lucent RG-1000, Network name. Since this represents a WLAN base station, obviously there is communication with at least one terminal and the network name given to the base station is common to the network including the terminal.)

assigning during manufacturing said individual network name as the default



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network name of the base station, (page 3 under Lucent RG-1000, Network name. Since this represents a WLAN base station, obviously there is communication with at least one terminal and the network name given to the base station is common to the network including the terminal. Since the network name can't be changed it also the default name.)

The comparison document does not list a date of publication.

Garland is relied upon because it Lucent Technologies' involvement in the residential gateways, such as the Residential Gateway-I and the RG-1000, since 1999, prior to the priority date of applicant's invention.

The getting Started Guide, The Comparison document and Garland are combinable because they share a common endeavor, namely setup of WLAN type base station led networks. At the time of the applicant's invention it would have been obvious to modify the Getting Started Guide to include the situations where the base station serial number or some variation becomes the network name as done by the Comparison document and occurs during the time period as dictated by Garland so that the default network names remain unique.

Regarding claim 7, the Residential Gateway-I is a base station that bridges communication between wireless computers and the Internet (page 1-4) and it's Getting Started Guide discloses components that utilize a method of generating a network name for a base station in a wireless station in a wireless network comprising:

selecting during manufacturing of the base station an individual network name

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for the base station, (page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

providing during manufacturing the base station with a marking from which said network name can be read, (page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label [marking from which the network name can be read] at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

reading the network name from the base station, (the Getting Started Guide - page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

The Guide is silent regarding providing a label for the network name, nor does it state a date of publication.

The “Comparison of Various WLAN Base Stations” document is utilized since it uses a network name that utilizes the last six digits of the serial number that is permanently set and that cannot be changed. This permanent network name that cannot be changed suggests that the name is set during the manufacturing process. This document meets the following limitation:

assigning during manufacturing said individual network name as the default network name of the base station, (page 3 under Lucent RG-1000, Network name. Since this represents a WLAN base station, obviously there is communication with at least one terminal and the network name given to the base station is common to the network

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including the terminal. Since the network name can't be changed it also the default name.)

and

inputting said network name in a terminal to be coupled to the network. (The Comparison Document - page 3 under BDS Drivers Network name – 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph)

The getting Started Guide, The Comparison document and Garland are combinable because they share a common endeavor, namely setup of WLAN type base station led networks. At the time of the applicant's invention it would have been obvious to modify the Getting Started Guide to include the situations where the base station serial number or some variation becomes the network name as done by the Comparison document and occurs during the time period as dictated by Garland so that the default network names remain unique.

Regarding claim 8, the Residential Gateway-I Getting Started Manual meets the limitation - A method as claimed in claim 6 or 7, comprising:

printing the network name on the base station or on a sticker or the like to be fastened to the base station. (page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label [marking from which the network name can be read] at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

Regarding claim 9, the Residential Gateway-I is a base station that bridges communication between wireless computers and the Internet (page 1-4) and it's Getting Started Guide discloses a base station in a wireless network, the base station comprising:

a marking from which said network name assigned to the base station during manufacturing can be read. (page 2-9 – uses a unique 6-character identification code and has the code printed on a label [marking from which the network name can be read]at the bottom of the Residential Gateway-I which suggests that the network name is provided as part of the manufacturing process)

The Guide is silent regarding utilizing the individual serial number as a basis for the network name, nor does it state a date of publication.

The “Comparison of Various WLAN Base Stations” document is utilized since it uses a network name that utilizes the last six digits of the serial number that is permanently set and that cannot be changed. This permanent network name that cannot be changed suggests that the name is set during the manufacturing process. This document meets the following limitation:

means for communicating with a terminal on a radio channel, the terminal and the base station having a common network name, which has been selected based on an individual serial number of the base station and assigned to the base station during manufacturing. (page 3 under Lucent RG-1000, Network name. Since this represents a WLAN base station, obviously there is communication with at least one terminal and the network name given to the base station is common to the network including the terminal.)

The comparison document does not list a date of publication.

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Garland is relied upon because it Lucent Technologies' involvement in the residential gateways, such as the Residential Gateway-I and the RG-1000, since 1999, prior to the priority date of applicant's invention.

The Getting Started Guide, The Comparison document and Garland are combinable because they share a common endeavor, namely setup of WLAN type base station led networks. At the time of the applicant's invention it would have been obvious to modify the Getting Started Guide to include the situations where the base station serial number or some variation becomes the network name as done by the Comparison document and occurs during the time period as dictated by Garland so that the default network names remain unique.

### *Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be addressed to Alan Gantt at telephone number (703) 305-0077. The examiner can normally be reached between 9:30 AM and 6 PM within the Eastern Time Zone. The group FAX number is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to this application should be directed to the group receptionist at telephone number (703) 305-4700.



Alan T. Gantt

May 2, 2004



**NICK CORSARO**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**